

Posttest

If you wish to receive continuing education credit for this program, you must complete this posttest. Each question below contains four suggested answers, of which one or more is correct. **Circle all answers.**

25. Which of the following subpopulations are most at risk of adverse effects from nitrate exposure?

- A. Pregnant women.
- B. Telephone line workers.
- C. Newborn infants.
- D. Infants younger than 4 months of age.
- E. Fetuses.

26. Which of the following are possible sources of nitrate exposure?

- A. Certain topical burn medications.
- B. Shallow domestic wells in rural areas.
- C. Meat preservatives.
- D. Seepage from septic tanks.
- E. All of the above.

27. Which of the following statements about nitrates are true?

- A. Nitrates can be converted to nitrites in the gut.
- B. The higher alkalinity of an infant's gut protects it from nitrate toxicity.
- C. Vomiting and diarrhea can affect the absorption of nitrites.
- D. No case of nitrate poisoning has been reported since 1950.
- E. Adults are immune from nitrate toxicity if they drink water from public water systems.

28. Methemoglobinemia can be induced by which of the following?

- A. Chloroquine.
- B. Lidocaine.
- C. Nitroglycerine.
- D. Chlorates.
- E. All of the above.

29. Which of the following statements are true regarding nitrates?

- A. Fecal organisms convert nitrites back to nitrates.
- B. Nitrites react with deoxyhemoglobin to form Fe^{3+} .
- C. Most of an ingested dose is excreted in the urine and saliva.
- D. In humans, ingested nitrates is rapidly absorbed from the proximal small bowel.
- E. All of the above.

30. Which of the following might be adversely affected by nitrates?

- A. Cardiovascular system.
- B. Pulmonary system.
- C. Hematologic system.
- D. Fetal development.
- E. All of the above.

31. Which of the following statements are true?

- A. Signs and symptoms of methemoglobinemia are roughly correlated with percent total oxidized hemoglobin.
- B. Fetal hemoglobin is more readily oxidized by nitrites to methemoglobin than is adult hemoglobin.
- C. Methemoglobin causes arterial blood to be brown in color.
- D. Blood methemoglobin level is the most useful diagnostic test for nitrate toxicity.
- E. All of the above.

32. Which of the following treatments can be used for patients with nitrate toxicity?

- A. One hundred percent oxygen.
- B. Methylene blue.
- C. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
- D. Exchange transfusion.
- E. All of the above.

Note to Nurses

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California nurses should write in "ANCC - Self-Study" for this course when applying for relicensure. A provider number is **not** needed.

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